Year	Alumina Refinery (MT)	Aluminium Smelter (MT)	Captive Power Plant (MW)	Profit After Tax (Rs. in crores)
1994-95	7,70,000	1,78,072	3,979	156.72
1995-96	8,07,130	1,92,288	4,147	300.17
1996-97	8,40,062	2,03,823	4,187	535.26
1997-98	8,83,300	2,00,162	3,902,	546.97
1998-99	8,94,500	1,46,206	3,588	248.25
1999-2000	8,86,000	2,12,663	3,985	511.53
2000-01	9,39,000	2,30,516	3,833	655.83
2001-02	11,13,000	2,31,674	3,970	409.35
2002-03	14,80,600	2,44,708	4,291	520.92

Quantity of Minerals in Uttaranchal

350. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of different kinds of minerals found in Uttaranchal;

(b) whether any plan has been chalked out for commercial exploitation of existing minerals; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) As per information available in the Indian Mineral Yearbook, December, 2002, published by the Indian Bureau of Mines, a sub-ordinate office of the Ministry of Mines, important mineral occurrences of the State of Uttaranchal are dolomite, limestone, magnesite, phosphorite and steatite/soapstone. The estimated reserves of these minerals as on 1.4.2000 found in the newly created State of Uttaranchal are as under:

Mineral	Estimated Reserves (in '000 tonnes)
Dolomite	206412.60
Limestone	1540954.00
Magnesite	272643.37
Rock Phosphate (Phosphorite)	27318.71
Talc/Soapstone/Steatite	106441.11

(b) and (c) Mineral Concessions are granted by the State Governments under the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 and Rules made there under. However, only for minerals specified under the First Schedule to the aforesaid Act, prior approval of the Central Government is required before grant of mineral concessions by the State Governments. As per the National Mineral Policy 1993, the exploration and exploitation of all the above minerals has been thrown open to private investment and therefore commercial exploitation of minerals take place as per economic viability of the mineral concerned in the view of the entrepreneur, based on demand and supply factors.

Mining of minerals in coastal areas

351. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued any notification for coastal areas in the country where the mining of mineral sand is allowable;

(b) whether any coastal areas of Kerala have been declared as allowable for mining; if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal has been received from the Government of Kerala to allow private sector mining in Kerala coast; and

(d) whether the said proposal of mining recognise the provisions of Mineral Development Regulation Act of 2002?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) and (b) As the State Governments are the